

THIFT TAKES ISSUE WITH MR. BRYAN

Holds that Guaranty Would Cause Recklessness.

TAXES WOULD BE HIGHER

Candidate Also Declares Demagogues Rule Party.

Refuses to Discuss Senator Hopkins' Statement that the Republican Party Is Not Bound by Personal Views of the Standard Bearer, but Is Known to Believe These Views Should Be Alred Before the Public.

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 26.—Mr. Taft declined today to comment on the statement made here by United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins, of Illinois, that the Republican party is not bound by the personal views of the candidate. Senator Hopkins was chairman of the committee on resolutions of the Chicago convention, and that, in effect, was his reply to a request for his opinion as to Mr. Taft's action in incorporating in his speech of acceptance two ideas that were rejected by the Republican national convention.

While Mr. Taft would not discuss this matter, it can be said that he never regarded a candidate's personal views as binding on the party, but that he believes the people have a right to know his personal beliefs over and beyond the party declarations. It is pointed out by Mr. Taft's friends that the people not infrequently have made a candidate's personal views the chief basis of their support or opposition.

Furthermore, attention is called to the fact here that the rate bill, the pure food bill, and the meat inspection bill were not specifically approved by the Republican platform in 1904. Yet they represented Mr. Roosevelt's personal views and were enacted into law. It is also pointed out that the broad endorsement of the Roosevelt policies by the Chicago platform gives wide scope to the party's pledges.

Discusses Guaranty.

Mr. Taft had this to say today in regard to the Bryan proposition of guaranteeing deposits in national banks: "The fundamental objection to the proposed plan to guarantee deposits in national banks is that it puts a premium on reckless banking. Relieved from responsibility and the fear of the depositors, the tendency would be to induce speculation, manipulation, and the use of assets of banks in a speculative way. It would promote speculation at the expense of some of the bankers, and ultimately means at the expense of the depositors. Any proposition as to the amount of the tax that should be assessed, figured on the present rate of loss, is on an erroneous basis, as the danger of loss of deposits is increased vastly by the proposed system, so that the percentage of the tax would have to be vastly increased."

"Mr. Bryan did favor a guaranty, the government to raise the funds by taxing the banks, but the Democratic platform provides for an enforced insurance which compels all national banks to contribute to the insurance fund to meet the defaults of the speculators. I am told that such a law was in force in New York and that when a panic came the tax having been improperly calculated this result was that there was not sufficient funds to pay the losses, but this I have only on the authority of a well-known writer on the subject."

A Taft Recruit.

Col. John McAnerney, a well-known New York Democrat and formerly an officer in the Confederate army, came today to-day for Taft. Col. McAnerney was a Democratic elector-at-large and president of the Electoral College of New Jersey in 1880. In 1892, he presided over a big business men's meeting for Grover Cleveland in New York city and four years ago he was an ardent supporter of Alton B. Parker.

"I am a Democrat, but not of the Bryan variety," said the colonel. "I believe true, conservative, constitutional Democratic principles will be consistent with the life of the country. The Democratic party is now in the hands of demagogues, and I am in control of the Democratic party machinery the old party will again win the confidence and support of the conservative people of this country. There are many able Democrats throughout the country, but they have no influence while these agitators and demagogues are in control."

Roosevelt's Success.

"President Roosevelt was right in interpreting the strong arm of the executive power between the people and certain corporations. But his success in stopping rebates and in compelling obedience to the laws has made Bryan and his stripe of demagogues envious, and they are determined to outdo Roosevelt, even if they wreck every railroad and industrial concern in the country."

"I believe," the colonel continued, "that the people know Judge Taft to be thoroughly equipped and experienced, and he impresses all who meet him with his calm, deliberate, truthful character."

Representative Sloop, of Virginia, and National Committeeman A. H. Martin, of the same State, called on Mr. Taft today to see about getting Republican speakers from the national committee for the Virginia campaign. Mr. Taft referred them to Gen. Du Pont, head of the speakers' bureau, and they both left for New York to-night.

AERONAUTS TO CONTEST.

Stevens Issues Challenge and Roy Knabenshue Accepts.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Roy Knabenshue, the Toledo aeronaut, today received and accepted a challenge from Leo Stevens, of New York, for an airship endurance contest for a stake of from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Assistant Secretary James Fleming of the State department of Agriculture, received the following telegram from Stevens, dated at Louisville, Ky.: "Challenge Knabenshue to endurance airship contest for \$1,000 to \$5,000."

The challenge was turned over to Knabenshue, who wired an acceptance, and asked Stevens to come to Columbus at once to arrange the details of the contest.

JEROME REPORT NEXT.

Hughes Refuses to Hear Oral Arguments.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Gov. Hughes is not to hear oral arguments on the report of Commissioner Richard L. Hand, who advised that the evidence taken did not sustain even one of the charges of the King committee against District Attorney William T. Jerome's administration. Before the Hand report was received by Gov. Hughes he had a letter from Franklin Pierce, counsel for the King committee, asking for a hearing on the report should it favor the district attorney.

To-day Gov. Hughes wrote Mr. Pierce he did not desire to listen to oral arguments from either side, and the governor informed Mr. Pierce he could submit a written brief by September 2, directing Gov. Hughes' attention to any matter of fact or law in the record. Mr. Pierce is to furnish a copy of this brief to Col. Jerome, and the district attorney is to file his answering brief by September 7. Then the governor will decide whether or not he will approve Commissioner Hand's report and formally dismiss the charges.

BROKERS ASK LIGHT

Want Publicity of Cause of the Late Flurry.

COMMITTEE IS ANNOUNCED

Has First Meeting for Investigation and President Thomas, of New York Stock Exchange, Will Publish the Finding When Its Task Is Over—Reform Must Come.

New York, Aug. 26.—President R. H. Thomas, of the New York Stock Exchange, today announced the appointment of the five members of the special committee, which is to investigate the charges of fictitious transactions on the day when A. O. Brown & Co. became so badly tangled that the firm could not clear. The committee met soon after the close of business today, but the business before it was not given out.

Findings to Be Public.

On the previous day it had been announced on the authority of one of the most prominent governors of the exchange that the findings of the committee would be made public, and thus a new manner of dealing with exchange affairs was inaugurated. This announcement brought down a storm of protests on the stock exchange authorities today. A great many brokers insisted that it was an entire breach of the unwritten rules of the exchange that the nature of business dealings be divulged. They clung to the theory that the exchange is a club and the transactions between members are inviolate.

A highly responsible and very conservative element in the exchange took the opposite position. Brokers representing houses which appreciate the advisability of a reform in exchange practices that will make a recurrence of Saturday's business impossible, argued strongly for an open investigation of the business methods practiced at that time. It appeared that the number of houses advocating secrecy predominated, but the character of the minority may prevail over numbers.

Bankers Want Reform.

With those clearing house bankers who were most prominent in rectifying banking conditions in the October panic, opinions were very freely expressed to the general effect that there must be reform in exchange methods.

The assignee of A. O. Brown & Co. and his attorney spent today in the offices of the firm, at 30 Broad street, behind closed doors. It was known that there was a vast amount of bookkeeping to be done before even an approximate estimate of the firm's standing could be communicated. No one expected that this could be completed in one day, and it was not completed. Neither the assignee nor his attorney would say anything, or very likely could say anything, reliable in regard to the firm's affairs.

CROWN PRINCE ASKS FOR FOOD

Beggar Says He Is Heir to Abyssinian Throne.

Death of Wife, the Princess Venetia, Brings Him to a State of Poverty.

Detroit, Aug. 26.—A black man in ragged clothes watched a butcher cutting a steak in a meat shop Saturday night.

"Will you kindly give me a piece of sausage?" he asked in a foreign accent. "I am hungry."

He was directed to go to the McGregor Mission around the corner. In a few minutes he was in the mission introducing himself as "Prince Hendrix Hall Pulwaroo, Crown Prince of Abyssinia, and the destined successor to Emperor Menelik."

He said: "I was brought to this predicament of poverty by the fact that when I was in New York, my wife, the Princess Venetia, died, and I sent home \$15, all I had, so I was on the street looking for work. I got to Chicago, and in a 25-cent hotel practically all my clothes were stolen. I came to Detroit looking for work, and from Friday afternoon to Saturday night I had no food."

"I am only wandering about the world, King Menelik, my first cousin, does not like me to go about, but I do."

NEW KIND OF INSANITY.

Suffering from Clamornania, Man Attempts Suicide.

St. Louis, Aug. 26.—Following an attempt at suicide, in which he swallowed two ounces of iodine, Robert Caulfield, a ballmaker, is dying today at the East St. Louis county hospital. Caulfield is believed to be suffering from one of the strangest forms of insanity the physicians have ever encountered.

Clamornania, a passion for noise, is the name of his ailment.

Defined.

From Puck.

As nearly as can be differentiated, a job is where a man does most of the work and somebody else gets most of the pay, and a position is where a man gets most of the pay and somebody else does most of the work.

When you have lost or found anything, telephone an advertisement to The Washington Herald, and bill will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

EARLE IN PRISON ASKS FOR WIFE

Soul-mate Artist Believes She Can Help Him.

WILLING TO BE SET FREE

Says Painters Are Naturally a Little Rough.

"Cannot Plod Through Life," He Tells Sheriff "As Ordinary Folk Who Are Not Gifted," but His Wife Doesn't Come, and the Prisoner Is Now Hoping for Bail, Which Was Fixed by Judge Royce at \$1,000.

Goshen, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, after one night in the Orange County jail, asked for counsel and made up his mind that after all he would permit somebody to bail him out. This morning he asked if he might see his wife. Sheriff Decker said that there was, of course, no objection, but he did not know where Mrs. Earle was. A telephone message to the Earle country place, Semmering, near Monroe, brought the information from Hoffman, the caretaker, that Mrs. Earle had not been back since she left on Tuesday with her brothers, Alfred and Charles Kuttner, and her aunt, Mrs. Inez Barry, who lodged the complaint of assault against the artist.

"I could have only a word with my wife I am sure this thing could be arranged," said Earle. "Julia loves me and I love her as much as the first moment we met and realized that fate had intended us to join our lives. She is not willing, I know, that I should be prosecuted."

Says Artists Are Rough.

To Sheriff Decker he said further: "I may have been thoughtless at times, perhaps rough with her, but a man of the artistic temperament does not plod through life with the same phlegmatic mind as the folk that have nothing to do with the arts. I probably disagreed with Julia, and I may have shaken her as I would a child, but she understood that I would never have harmed her. She would be willing to save me from annoyance and persecution if I could get word to her."

Blames Alfred Kuttner.

Earle himself said today that it was one of the Kuttner boys, Alfred, that had caused trouble between him and his wife. Kuttner had attempted to influence Mrs. Earle against him, said the artist, and it was because Mrs. Earle listened rather too attentively to her brother that he got angry. The matter of the child's nursing was only a trivial incident. He would not deny, though, that he had struck his wife after the argument as to how the child should be nursed.

At Earle's request Charles W. Chappelle, a lawyer of this city, communicated with Judge Royce in regard to Earle's bail. The judge fixed bail at \$1,000. This was forthcoming today, but will probably be furnished to-morrow or Friday.

Weeps Over Publicity.

To-night when Ferdinand Pinney Earle received the newspapers containing accounts of his arrest, he broke down in his cell in the corridor, and sitting on the edge of his bed, wept long and bitterly. He said that the trouble which has blighted his dream of love with his soul-mate was due entirely to his mother-in-law and the rest of her family, who had camped upon his trail since his marriage. He related many details of his early married life, and said that his mother-in-law had interfered continuously in his management of his Monroe estate. She refused to allow the cooking to be done in accordance with his theories. She objected to his vegetable diet, and took the food prepared at his direction and threw it out of doors, and that, although he paid the servants, he had no voice in the affairs of his household.

On the same day the artist was born, his mother-in-law and other members of the household were in an adjoining room, and made so much noise by loud and boisterous talk that he finally called Alfred Kuttner aside and asked him to request his mother to desist.

She continued with the noise and racket, and Earle found it necessary to go himself and tell her that she must be quiet or leave the house. She refused to go, and told him to mind his own business; that she had had a number of children of her own and needed no directions from him as to the proper and necessary behavior.

Earle said he determined to go away for a few days, and when he returned he would find that she had been divorced from the "bishop," and that he had taken on another member of the faithful as wife, was a malicious falsehood on the part of somebody.

According to her declaration, she was married to W. S. Crowley in Hanover, Mo., about twenty-five years ago. As to the so-called second wife, Hallie Crowley, she said "she was never anything but a house servant in the Crowley household after they came to Washington."

The woman's real name, she says, is Hallie Booker, the "Crowley" having been given by her own accord, as is done sometimes by house servants.

Owned by the Bishop.

The house 1114 U street northwest, with all the furniture and other articles therein, the grocery store in N street, the pair of horses and the brougham, and the money in bank, Mrs. Crowley declares, were all the absolute personal property of the one who "slept."

If we had the intention to fight the suit in the courts, the widow said she was not prepared to say, inasmuch as the papers filed had come as a surprise, and she had had no time in which to consider what action would be taken.

An Early Impression.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Maggie, wash the side windows this morning.

"Why this morning, ma'am?"

"I want the new neighbors to see our dining-room set."

WANTS BALL TO STUMP.

Bryan Holds Long Conference with Missourians.

St. Louis, Aug. 26.—William J. Bryan met Dave Ball, the defeated Democratic candidate for governor, here by appointment to-night, and spent over an hour trying to get Ball to say he would give up his fight on Cowherd and take the stump for the State and national tickets. When Bryan was asked the nature of his talk with Ball he refused to talk, but said: "I did not ask Mr. Ball, but I have never had any doubt of his supporting the State and national Democratic tickets."

After Ball left, Bryan called up W. S. Cowherd, the Democratic nominee for governor, at Kansas City, by long-distance telephone and arranged for a meeting.

After Ball's conference with Bryan, he was asked if he would support the Democratic ticket and advocate the election of Cowherd on the stump. Ball replied: "I am a Democrat."

"ROLLERS" IN COURT

Alleged Wife of Dead Prophet Is a Feature.

WOULD GUARD CROWDY ESTATE

Petition Asking for Injunction and Appointment of Receiver to Take Charge of Church Assets Filed by Trustees—Loveloy J. Crowley, It Is Alleged, Is Not Widow of Bishop.

While Bishop Crowley was in the land of the living the "Feet Washers" and "Holy Rollers," the sect of which he was the originator and founder, worked harmoniously under his prophetic guidance and waxed fat in every way.

Although the bishop was buried some time ago, there are those among his followers who contend he will shortly be back. Up to this writing this expectation has not come true, and the majority of his disciples and the trustees of the "Church of God and Saints of Christ of the United States and the Continent of Africa" seem to have arrived at the conclusion that their counsel and adviser has gone never to return.

Evidence of this belief was furnished yesterday by Joseph W. Crowley and seven trustees of the church entering suit against Loveloy J. Crowley, August M. Crowley, Isaac S. Crowley, and the National Metropolitan Bank, of this city, asking for an injunction and the appointment of receivers to take charge of the church assets.

An Alleged Wife.

The petition sets forth that according to papers filed in the probate court, Loveloy J. Crowley "is the alleged wife of the late Prophet William S. Crowley, who was at the time of his death, the church sect leader or bishop." It is also stated that certain funds belonging to the church are on deposit in the National Metropolitan Bank, of this city.

The assertion is made that Crowley died intestate in Newark, N. J., on August 4 last, notwithstanding the fact that some of his faithful flock claim that he only slept. The petitioners say Crowley bought 130 acres of land in Virginia for \$5,000, conveying title to the trustees of the church; that he bought premises 1113 U street northwest for \$4,500, with money belonging to the church, and that the furniture in the house is worth about \$3,000. The property at the southwest corner of Eighth and N streets northwest, occupied by the church, was purchased by the late bishop for \$8,000, and, according to the papers, the stock in the grocery store at 84 N street, known as the Church of God and Saints of Christ Grocery Store, is worth about \$300. It is further alleged that the tabernacle at Fourth and New York avenue is worth \$7,000, and that there are about \$1,500 in cash on deposit in the bank, and about \$800 in the safe at the bishop's late residence.

Refers to a Divorce.

That Loveloy J. Crowley is not the legal wife of the departed bishop is the allegation set up in the petition. It is stated that he was divorced about ten or twelve years ago in San Francisco, and that he married again in this city, his wife being Hallie Crowley.

The court is asked to enjoin the defendants from disposing of the property and to restrain Loveloy J. Crowley from attempting to collect the money on deposit in the bank, and to enjoin the Register of Deeds from issuing letters of administration to the alleged widow of the bishop.

A positive contradiction of many of the statements alleged in the suit filed against the Crowleys was made by Mrs. Loveloy Crowley last night.

When seen by a representative of The Washington Herald, the widow of the "Holy Rollers" prophet was highly indignant. She said, in the first place, the statement that she had been divorced from the "bishop," and that he had taken on another member of the faithful as wife, was a malicious falsehood on the part of somebody.

According to her declaration, she was married to W. S. Crowley in Hanover, Mo., about twenty-five years ago. As to the so-called second wife, Hallie Crowley, she said "she was never anything but a house servant in the Crowley household after they came to Washington."

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CORRALS ISSUES IN FARM ADVICE

President Makes Wholesome Speech at Dedication.

JORDANVILLE IS JAMMED

Sherman and Root Also Address New Yorkers.

Roosevelt Incidentally Touches On Swollen Fortunes, and Blames Nearsightedness for Trouble, Receiving Ovation at Opening of Public Library Erected by Relatives in Memory of Robinsons.

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Jordanville, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Speaking to an audience of more than a thousand people who had gathered to witness the opening of the Jordanville Public Library, President Roosevelt this afternoon harkened back to his latest favorite theme, the uplifting of the farmer, and for over three-quarters of an hour gave out wholesome advice concerning the duties of farmers to the wives, the wives to their husbands, and both to their children. He talked on the necessity for more enlightenment, social intercourse, the proper ventilation of sleeping rooms, rural free delivery, and education, and apparently exhausted the whole subject of country life.

The President also touched upon swollen and ill-gotten fortunes, and brought out a round of applause when he announced "I'm with you to the limit in trying to put an end to the rascality of the big man. I'll go to any length to do this, and the big man knows it. But there never will be an end until the big man knows that what you object to is rascality itself and not rascality in a big man alone."

The President went on to say that two kinds of blindness were prevalent in the people of this country, the kind that could not see rascality in a big man, and the other kind that could see it in no one but a big man.

Auspicious Ceremony.

Probably no library was ever opened to the public under more distinguished auspices than those attending upon the handing over to the people of the little hamlet of Jordanville, the building which the President's brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, his wife, Corinne Roosevelt Robinson, and his sister, Harriet D. Wolcott Whitmore, have erected in memory of Douglas Robinson and Fanny Monroe Robinson, his mother.

In addition to President Roosevelt there were present Secretary of State Root, James S. Sherman, Republican nominee for Vice President, and Justice Irving A. Devendorf, of the Supreme Court, all of whom made brief speeches.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Kermit Roosevelt, Mrs. Root, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. W. S. Cowles, wife of Rear Admiral Cowles, and Mrs. Thomas Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Spaulding, of Utica; Rev. and Mrs. P. A. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Clarke, and Mrs. Leslie Pell Clarke were among the 200 invited guests.

In spite of the strenuous efforts to keep the President's visit a secret, the news had leaked out during the last few days, and there was a big crowd waiting to receive him when his special train pulled into Richfield Springs, the nearest railroad station to Jordanville, early this morning. Mr. Roosevelt avoided the greeting, however, by leaving his train at South Columbia, a station away, and driving the seven miles to Henderson House, Douglas Robinson's summer home near Jordanville.

The President's special reached South Columbia at 7:30 o'clock. It was forty-five minutes ahead of time, and there was a short wait before Douglas Robinson and his son, Theodore, arrived with an automobile and two carriages for the President and his party. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt chose one of the carriages, and the other and the automobile were taken by Miss Ethel and Kermit Roosevelt, the three secret service men who had accompanied him from Oyster Bay, and Clerk Netherland, of the executive office, who had come along as acting secretary.

Library Overcrowded.

The exercises of the afternoon were held on the porch of the library. It was a little after 3 o'clock when the President and Secretary Root and Candidate Sherman, who had come from Utica by automobile, arrived. By that time so large a crowd had gathered about the building that it was impossible to hold the exercises inside, as had been intended, and the people were requested to gather about the porch, on which the speakers and a few of the invited guests found seats.

After Douglas Robinson had made a speech, formally giving the library to the people of Jordanville, and C. W. Crim, president of the board of trustees, had made another, accepting it, the President was introduced, and spoke.

When the President had finished speaking, Secretary Root was then introduced, and proceeded at once to qualify as a humorist. He said in part: "Mr. Robinson asked me at luncheon to say a few words here and then Mrs. Robinson handed me a piece of pumpkin pie. I will struggle with these irreconcilables for a few minutes; the few that the President has left. I love my native land and its people, and in your faces I see the people of my birthplace. I am glad to have the President see such people before going, for no one knows how many years, among the blacks and wild beasts of Africa, Mr. President, you will see nothing like this there. The woods are full of animals that you could not stuff and put into a museum, because they would not let you."

"Mr. President, many men in our great cities are using only for pleasure and display the wealth their fathers gained. The reason why the liberty and progress of our country do not go down under these attacks, is that all over this land are to be found just such communities as these."

Sherman Ovation Biggest.

Candidate Sherman, who spoke last, got the biggest ovation of the afternoon, and it was noticed that most of his audience were a Sherman button, the size of a breakfast plate, although no Taft buttons were in sight. Mr. Sherman said that he was glad that he had not been sandwiched in between the President and Secretary Root, as had been the original

programme, because in that case he would have felt like the Egyptian mummy. He said that he spoke as his hearers' Congressman and that he liked to be called by that title, because he would rather be known as the holder of an honorable position than the possible possessor of a more lofty one. There was no hint of politics in any of the speeches.

After the exercises at the library, the 300 invited guests attended a reception at Henderson House, where Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Robinson received.

The President and his party boarded their private train at Richfield Springs and started on the return journey at 9 o'clock this evening. The train will reach Hoboken about 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, where the Sylph will be waiting to convey the President to Oyster Bay.

CITY OF AUGUSTA IS UNDER WATER

Continued from Page One.

stream in the three States has overflowed its banks. Mills and other buildings have been swept away, bridges have been carried down stream, and large sections of railroads have been washed out. Traffic between the flood-stricken centers has been practically suspended.

Hard to Get Returns.

Never in the history of South Carolina has greater difficulty been experienced in getting authentic election returns than is being experienced to-day in obtaining returns of yesterday's primaries. The heavy rainfall of the past few days has washed away bridges, put telephone and telegraph wires out of commission, making the receipt of returns from local precincts to county seats generally delayed.

It is believed from returns received up to this time that the storm cut down the vote about 15,000 from what it would have been had the day been clear.

In the gubernatorial contest the indications are that Gov. Ansel has been re-elected by a substantial majority over Senator Bland.

The Senatorial race is still in doubt. Evans, Rhett, and Smith seem to have a chance.

DETAILS ADD HORROR.

Flood Conditions in Georgia Overawe History.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 26.—As a result of the most destructive flood, since 1887 in Eastern Georgia and Western South Carolina, over a score of lives have been lost, enormous damage done to property, railway traffic blocked, and communication both by telegraph and telephone partly cut off.

Of the persons drowned, nineteen lost their lives at Camden, S. C., when the flood carried away the steel bridge over the Wateree River. Twenty-five persons were on the bridge, watching the sinking of the bridge, when a 150-foot span went away, and only six of those who were on the bridge have been accounted for.

Train in Washout.

A freight train from Asheville to Spartanburg ran into a washout near Saluda and Engineer Lendar was killed and the fireman badly injured. The tracks of the Southern Railway between Spartanburg and Columbia is submerged by water, several trestles are down on the Charleston and Western Carolina road and many landslides and washouts on the Asheville division of the Southern Railway.

There has not been a through train from Atlanta to Charlotte since yesterday morning.

While flood conditions prevail in all of Eastern Georgia, by far the greatest damage has been done at Augusta, nearly all of the city being under water and the people using boats. The big dam at head of the canal away with at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon under the strain of the water and a vast mass of water rushed upon the city. All the locks are reported to have been swept